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FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Darren Haddock  
COMPANY: Division of Oil, Gas & Mining  
FAX NUMBER: (801) 359-3940  
FROM: Joe Brown  
DATE: 2/1/05

MESSAGE:

Here is a copy of the Archaeological Study that was done to go along with our permit application. If you have any questions please call.

Number of Pages 6

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CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF BROWN BROTHERS  
CONSTRUCTIONS' PROPOSED MATERIALS PIT IN  
TOWNSHIP 36S, RANGE 9E, SECTION 2  
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

Keith R. Montgomery

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CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY OF BROWN BROTHERS  
CONSTRUCTION'S PROPOSED MATERIALS PIT IN  
TOWNSHIP 36S, RANGE 9E, SECTION 2  
GARFIELD COUNTY, UTAH

By

Keith R. Montgomery

Prepared For:

State of Utah  
School and Institutional  
Trust Lands Administration

Prepared Under Contract With:

Brown Brothers Construction  
90 North 200 East  
Loa, Utah 84747

Prepared By:

Montgomery Archaeological Consultants  
P.O. Box 147  
Moab, Utah 84532

MOAC Report No. 05-20

January 27, 2005

United States Department of Interior (FLPMA)  
Permit No. 04-UT-60122

State of Utah Antiquities Project (Survey)  
Permit No. U-05-MQ-0021s

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## INTRODUCTION

On January 27, 2005 a cultural resource inventory was conducted by Montgomery Archaeological Consultants Inc. (MOAC) of a proposed materials pit located along Straight Road in Garfield County, Utah (Figure 1). Brown Brothers Construction of Loa, Utah proposes to use the for a nearby sewage lagoon. The archaeological project was implemented at the request of Mr. Ellis Brown, Brown Brothers Construction, Loa, Utah. The materials pit is located on State of Utah, Trust Lands Administration property (SITLA).

The objective of the inventory was to locate, document, and evaluate any cultural resources within the project area. Also, the inventory was implemented to attain compliance with a number of federal and state mandates, including the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended), National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Archaeological and Historic Conservation Act of 1972, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, and the Utah State Antiquities Act of 1973 (amended 1990).

The fieldwork was performed by Keith Montgomery (Principal Investigator) under U.S.D.I. (FLPMA) Permit No. 04-UT-60122 and State of Utah Antiquities Permit (Survey) No. U-05-MQ-0021s issued to MOAC of Moab, Utah.

A file search for previous surveys and documented archaeological sites was conducted by Marty Thomas at the Utah Division of State History, Salt Lake City, Utah on January 26, 2005. This consultation indicated that an inventory was completed in 1973 by the Midwest Archaeological Center (Kay 1973). Three archaeological sites were documented in the southwest portion of T36S, R9E, Section 2, outside of the present survey parcel. These sites consists of a prehistoric temporary camp (42Ga1811) and two lithic scatters (42Ga1812 and 42Ga1813) situated in sand dunes.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT AREA

The project area is bordered by Grand Staircase-Escalante National Park and Glen Canyon National Recreation Area. The proposed materials pit is located in the east half of Section 2, Township 36 South, Range 9 East (Figure 1). The parcel lies along the slope of a broad ridge just west of Clay Canyon.

In general, the study area lies near the boundary of the Henry Mountain Section of the Colorado Plateau (Stokes 1986). The Henry Mountain section lies between the Waterpocket Fold to the west and the Colorado River to the east. Waterpocket Fold, a prominent linear landscape feature, borders the project area to the west and is composed of various sedimentary Jurassic age units. The Henry Mountains are classic laccolithic mountains, consisting of several peaks. At an elevation of 4970 feet, the project area lies within the Upper Sonoran Life Zone. The gravel loam deposition supports a vegetation community of salt tolerate plants including shadscale and snakeweed.



## SURVEY METHODOLOGY

An intensive or 100% survey was performed by the archaeologist walking parallel transects spaced no more than 10 meters (30 feet) apart. Ground visibility was considered good. A total of 7.6 acres was surveyed for this project on State of Utah Trust Lands Administration property.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey of the Brown Brothers Construction's proposed materials pit resulted in no cultural resources. On the basis of the findings, a determination of "no historic properties affected" is recommended for this project pursuant to Section 106, CFR 800.

## REFERENCES CITED

- Kay, M.  
1973      Archaeological Road Surveys in Canyonlands and Capitol Reef National Parks and Adjacent Bureau of Land Management Areas, Wayne and Garfield Counties, Utah. Project No. U-73-NA-002b,n. Midwest Archaeological Center, on file at the Utah Division of State History, Salt Lake City.
- Stokes, W.L.  
1986      *Geology of Utah*. Utah Museum of Natural History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

**From:** Joelle Burns  
**To:** Jim Dykman  
**Date:** 1/26/05 2:27PM  
**Subject:** Brown Brothers Construcion Co - Big Thompson Mesa - S/017/047

Hi Jim:

We have received another new notice for a site in Garfield County.

Operator: Brown Brothers Construction Co.

Mine Name: Big Thompson Mesa

Location: SE1/4 NE1/4 Section 2, T36S, R9E, Deer Point Quadrangle

UTM: 559,901 E 4,328,403 N

I will send a hard copy of the notice and map that submitted in building mail.

Your 10-day turnaround is appreciated.

Thank you,  
Joelle